

A monstrous specimen of *Lucanus cervus*, in which the left-hand side of the head is furnished with a long, but contorted male mandible, whilst the right mandible is short and triangular, like that of the female, was figured by Dr. Klug (Verhandl. d. Naturf. Gesellsch. Berlin, 1829, pl. iv, f. 1; copied by myself in Loudon's Mag. Nat. Hist. iv, p. 435), and by Asmuss (Monstros. Colcopt., pl. x).

Oxford: 8th June, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *CETONIADÆ*.

BY D. SHARP, M.B.

*AGESTRATA* SAMSON, *n. sp.*

*Suprà viridi-ænea, sat micans; subtus ænea, lateribus fulvo-maculatis; prothorace lateribus antice omnino immarginatis.*

$$\text{♂} \begin{cases} \text{Long. corp. 50 mm.} \\ \text{Lat. „ 23 mm.} \\ \text{Long. antennarum flabelli 6 mm. (vir).} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{♀} \begin{cases} \text{Long. corp. 5\frac{1}{2} mm.} \\ \text{Lat. „ 24 mm.} \\ \text{Long. ant. flab. 5 mm.} \end{cases}$$

Clypeus in front strongly punctured, its lateral margins but little raised, the teeth formed by these moderately long and rather stout. Thorax not so long as broad (its length along the middle 16 mm., its greatest breadth 19 mm.), its sculpture very fine; it has a fulvous spot at the exterior margin on each side, and the raised lateral margins are entirely wanting on its anterior half. The exposed portion of the scutellum is elongate and narrow. Shoulders fulvous. Elytra distinctly sinuate at the extremity, the sutural line dehiscence towards the apex, the apical teeth rather stout. Under-surface metallic, the sides of the breast and abdomen with fulvous marks; sides of the abdomen slightly punctured, but without any rugosities. Angle of the hind coxæ produced into an acute spine. Mesosternal process rather long and narrow, not dilated at the extremity.

Habitat, Silhet.

This fine insect is remarkable amongst its allies from its large size and broad form, and may be distinguished from the hitherto described species of *Agestrata* by the fact that the side margins of the thorax are quite wanting in the front part. The two specimens before me (♂ & ♀) differ in the colour of their legs; in the male individual, the femora are reddish, with a brassy streak along the middle, while in the female the hind femora are entirely metallic, and the red marks on the

other femora are much reduced in size. The tibiæ and tarsi are not in the least metallic, but are of a pitchy-red colour in the male, and nearly black in the female.

Besides the two specimens in my collection, I have seen three others placed as an undescribed species in the collection of Count Mniszech, from the same locality. Though I have not examined these specimens critically, I have little doubt they belong to the species here described.

Thornhill, Dumfries :

8th June, 1874.

#### DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW *LYCENIDÆ* FROM WEST AFRICA.

BY W. C. HEWITSON, F.L.S.

##### *LIPTENA ADELGITHA.*

*Upper-side* : ♂, dark brown, the fringe spotted with white. Anterior wing with a minute white spot near the middle of the costal margin.

*Under-side* : dark brown. Both wings with numerous spots of white : both with a sub-marginal series of white spots.

Exp.,  $\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

Hab., Gaboon (Rogers).

##### *LYCENESTHES LYZANIUS.*

*Upper-side* : ♀, dark brown, with several black spots and some indistinct white spots.

*Under-side* : white. Both wings crossed by several brown bands : both with two sub-marginal bands of brown, the band nearest the margin narrow and indistinct. Posterior wing with two black spots, bordered above with orange near the anal angle.

Exp.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Hab., Old Calabar.

Oatlands, Weybridge :

June, 1874.

#### DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW BUTTERFLIES FROM COSTA RICA.

BY HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

##### *PAPILIO SADYATTES, n. sp.*

*Upper-side*, ♂, deep black. Anterior wing with a minute white spot below the